

FISCHER-HANSEN ARRESTED

HE AND LAW PARTNER ACCUSED OF BRIBING WITNESS.

Tony Macaluso Said to Have Been Paid to Alter His Testimony in Lawyer's Extortion Trial—Former Jerome Process Server Makes an Affidavit.

Carl Fischer-Hansen, the lawyer, and his partner, Alexander Michaelson, were arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants issued by Magistrate Krotel charging them with bribing a witness. The warrants were granted upon the affidavit of Lieut. Russo of the District Attorney's staff that on June 15, 1908, the defendants had given a bribe to Tony Macaluso with the intention of influencing the latter's testimony at the trial of Fischer-Hansen for extorting \$15,000 from Joseph F. O'Brien, a Philadelphia decorator.

The arrests were made late in the afternoon and Fischer-Hansen and Michaelson were taken at once to the District Attorney's office, where Magistrate Krotel held informal court to consider bail. Assistant District Attorney Smyth asked that the prisoners be held in \$20,000 each. Magistrate Krotel said that in view of the gravity of the charge the bail should be reasonably heavy and he made it \$15,000 for Fischer-Hansen and \$10,000 for Michaelson, who said that he was a poor man. Mr. Smyth said that with Magistrate Krotel's consent and by District Attorney Jerome's wish he would lay the case before the Grand Jury in two or three days and that the defendants would have a hearing before that body at that time. Hansen demanded an immediate hearing, but Mr. Smyth asked for the usual forty-eight hours delay and the hearing was fixed for Thursday at 2 o'clock.

At the District Attorney's suggestion Magistrate Krotel gave the prisoners until 2 o'clock this morning to find a bondsman. In the night court Isaac B. Brokaw of 1 East Seventy-ninth street, Fischer-Hansen's father-in-law, gave bail for both men, with real estate as security. At the trial in the course of which the bribery was said to have taken place, Fischer-Hansen was accused of extorting \$15,000 from Joseph F. O'Brien for the suppression of letters which O'Brien had written to Tony Macaluso, a young Italian. Fischer-Hansen was acquitted, but it was noticed that Macaluso, upon whose testimony the prosecution largely based its case, had materially changed the story which he told upon the stand from the sworn statement made to the District Attorney. During the trial Macaluso was in charge of Arthur Kiewow, then and until recently a process server in the District Attorney's office.

At the trial also was Joseph De Verona of 237 West Thirty-eighth street, then a clerk in Fischer-Hansen's office. Recently Assistant District Attorney Smyth, who conducted Fischer-Hansen's trial, heard things which caused him to call Kiewow and De Verona to his office. As a result of their answers to his questions they were put in charge of Lieut. Flood and Russo for safekeeping and Mr. Fischer-Hansen was asked to visit the District Attorney's office.

Kiewow and De Verona both made affidavits. Kiewow's was not made public yesterday. De Verona's relates how he met Macaluso and introduced him to Fischer-Hansen who, De Verona says, took \$15 from Macaluso as a retainer and gave De Verona \$7 for bringing in the case. Fischer-Hansen seemed pleased over the case, the affidavit says, and said he would "make a bunch of money" out of it.

The affidavit tells of Fischer-Hansen's frequent telephone conversations and meetings with "Arthur," who is later identified as Arthur Kiewow. One of the meetings was at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Sixth avenue. De Verona noticed two men following Fischer-Hansen, and believing them to be from the District Attorney's office, slipped him off in time for Kiewow to get away unseen. Hansen, De Verona says, submitted that it was a lucky escape.

About a week before the trial, according to the affidavit, De Verona met Macaluso and gave him notes for Fischer-Hansen. It was at this meeting that De Verona found out who "Arthur" was. He told Fischer-Hansen what he had discovered and was told in return that "Arthur" was Fischer-Hansen's means of communication with Macaluso, since Arthur saw the latter every day. Hansen also said, De Verona swears, that he did not fear the result of his trial, since he had been assured that Macaluso would testify in his favor.

One of Macaluso's notes suggested that O'Brien could be "fixed" if the money paid to Fischer-Hansen were given back. De Verona says that with this in view Fischer-Hansen sent him to Philadelphia to offer O'Brien \$12,500 to leave the country for a while. He didn't find O'Brien. De Verona says that he himself was to have testified falsely at the trial, but was never called.

Macaluso escaped testifying on the first day by saying that he was too nervous. That night, De Verona says, Fischer-Hansen gave Michaelson a big roll of bills and the latter said that he would see a "certain party." The next day Macaluso testified glibly, and De Verona says that Fischer-Hansen remarked upon the boy's cleverness in refusing to talk until he had got his money.

"Just think what a pity that a boy of that kind wouldn't divert his brains in some other direction," Fischer-Hansen is alleged to have said.

Elizabeth Weibel of 223 West Thirty-fourth street, a maidservant girl at the Broadway Central Hotel, has made an affidavit telling of taking notes from Macaluso to Michaelson. One night she met Michaelson at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, she says, and received from him a package of money which she carried to Macaluso at the Broadway Central.

Louis Lebowitz, a clerk in Fischer-Hansen's office, swears to cashing checks for \$500 or \$550 at the Night and Day Bank while Fischer-Hansen was on trial and of bringing the money back to Fischer-Hansen in the Sheriff's room.

U. S. HUMILES HONDURAS.

Compels Punishment of Court Official Who Insulted Consular Agent.

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, Jan. 12.—A via New Orleans, Jan. 12.—It was learned from an authoritative source here to-day that the United States Government has forced the Honduran Government to apologize for an insult offered to an American Consul officer by a Honduran official. The offending Honduran official was also officially degraded on the emphatic demand of the United States.

A short time ago J. M. Mitchell, Jr., American Consul Agent, was called to San Pedro to protect the interests of Americans. When Mr. Mitchell appeared in court, the presiding Magistrate clearly showed his bias against the Americans, and it was plain that he did not propose to accord them a fair trial. This led Mr. Mitchell to enter an official protest.

Mitchell's protest angered the secretary of the presiding Judge and the secretary in presence of the court bitterly denounced Mitchell, declaring that if he were the Judge he would put all the foreign Consuls in jail. The court secretary then ordered Mr. Mitchell out of the court room.

Mr. Mitchell promptly placed the facts before the State Department at Washington and Secretary Root took immediate action. The American Minister at Tegucigalpa was directed not only to demand an apology from Honduras but to demand the dismissal of the offending court secretary.

This demand was reinforced with a plain intimation that the American Pacific squadron was within easy call, and unless an apology was forthcoming the Navy Department would get busy. This had the desired effect, and President Davila apologized and dismissed the court official who had insulted Mitchell.

TWO ANANIAS IN THE BIBLE.

Preacher Consoles Busby With Suggestion That He Is Like the Good One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A preacher in New York, whose name is withheld, has written a letter to L. White Busby, secretary to the Speaker, offering Mr. Busby consolation apropos of his recent assignment to the Roosevelt Ananias Club. In his second message bearing upon the secret service, articles written by Mr. Busby as a newspaper man, prior to his appointment as the Speaker's secretary, were quoted by the President as justification of his suspicions of Congressmen.

"Permit me to suggest," wrote the preacher to Mr. Busby, "that there are perhaps two Ananias clubs, as there were two Ananias, diametrically different. The first Ananias (the name of whom attaches to the larger club) is the one who lied to Peter and the Holy Ghost about money received from the sale of a piece of land and was carried off by the young men.

"The other Ananias, 'messenger of eternal truth,' is he whom the Lord sent to Saul of Tarsus when he was smitten sinners what he should do to be saved. I must think that it is the select club of the later Ananias to which you have been promoted.

"If you wish to know fully of the two Ananias above alluded to you will find the facts in an old and much neglected book called the Bible—in the second great division thereof, called the New Testament, and in the subdivision called the Acts of the Apostles."

The preacher adds: "I think there may be a copy of the old book in the Library of Congress. I take it from the recent reports that there is none in either House of Congress."

TO SAVE NIAGARA.

New Treaty Sets a Limit to U. S. and Canada's Abstraction of Water.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—One of the features of the waterways treaty negotiated between Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce at Washington which will be submitted to the Canadian Parliament at its coming session is an agreement to regulate the use of the water at Niagara Falls without interfering with the scenic beauty. In 1904 a commission was appointed by the two Governments to go into the whole question and it reported that not more than 36,000 cubic feet should be used on the Canadian side and 18,000 cubic feet a second on the American side in addition to the 1,000,000 cubic feet allowed for the Chicago drainage canal.

As a result of the negotiations at Washington an agreement has been reached and embodied in the treaty that the United States shall be allowed 20,000 cubic feet a second to develop 236,000 horse-power, and that on the Canadian side the limit shall be 36,000 cubic feet a second, which will develop 425,000 horse-power. The treaty is for a limited term of years, but it will have ample time to prove its value.

\$250,000 PRIZES FOR FLIGHT.

Quotas Assessed by Aero Congress—Air Legislation—Members' Record.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Aeronautical Congress has decided to found a prize of nearly \$250,000 for dirigible balloon and aeroplane competitions, the sum being divided into several awards.

It was suggested that the respective countries contribute to the fund on the following proportions: United States, Germany, Great Britain and France, \$40,000 each; Belgium, Spain, Italy and Austria, \$20,000 each.

It was also decided to appoint a council, consisting of legal, naval and military members, to consult with the various Governments regarding international and State laws in connection with aviation.

SEVERE SHOCKS IN MEXICO.

Towns in Guerrero and Oaxaca Tremble for Three Days—Serious Damage.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—Severe earthquake shocks have been felt at intervals during the last three days in the States of Guerrero and Oaxaca. The tremblings were also lightly felt in this city and elsewhere in southern Mexico. The shocks did considerable damage to smaller towns in the State of Guerrero, but so far as known no loss of life occurred.

QUICKEST AND BEST SERVICE TO AUGUSTA, N. Y., via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line R. R. 5 way, car, 10th St. 5 way, car, 10th St.

PEEKSKILL ACADEMY BURNS

BOYS PITCH THINGS FROM MAIN BUILDING'S WINDOWS.

That Structure Entirely Destroyed—Fire Apparatus Sent From Other Towns, but Water Pressure Is Weak—Boys Camp at Fire House Over Night.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The Peekskill Military Academy, which recently celebrated its seventy-fifth birthday and is one of the most famous institutions of the kind in the country, was practically destroyed by fire this afternoon. The old section of the main building and the newer part of it put up forty years ago, which housed the dormitories, classrooms and dining halls, are in ruins, for the insufficient water pressure permitted the fire in that part of the institution to burn itself out.

The Peekskill volunteer firemen and an engine company from Ossining devoted their efforts to save the armory which joins the north half of the main building at right angles and the gymnasium and drill hall, forming an extension to the armory. The armory was slightly damaged. The gymnasium was unharmed.

Owing to the fact that nearly all the 125 students at the academy were at drill in the gymnasium when the fire was first seen there was no confusion, and the boys went to work with great zeal to save not only their own personal effects but the school furniture and fittings. Everything was thrown out of the upper windows in a somewhat indiscriminate mass, but barring the damage by falling and the sheet which fell for several hours before the stuff was picked up and carried to a dry place neither the school nor the students sustained much loss on that score.

Dr. John B. Bucher, principal of the school, said to-night that not a day would be lost, as either the Eagle or the Raleigh Hotel at Peekskill would be engaged to house the boys who lived in the dormitories. Many of them lived in cottages on the school grounds, and these buildings were saved with difficulty.

The dormitory facilities have long been considered inadequate and on that account the trustees of the school met on Monday night and appropriated \$40,000 for the building of a new dormitory and dining hall. While the school was well insured it is said to be inadequate to cover the loss. Work on the new buildings will start at once.

The main building is 150 feet long and 60 feet wide. The old part was built of brick and timber and the new section of brick, the latter being four stories high with a cupola and the former only three stories. The armory is about seventy-five feet long, and the gymnasium is the same size.

The fire started in the fraternity hall in the cupola, at the northeastern corner of the building, apparently from defective wiring. Seymour Holmes, a thirteen-year-old cadet from Jacksonville, Fla., was passing the fraternity hall on the way to drill at ten minutes to 3 o'clock when he saw the flames. After shouting fire at the top of his voice the boy calmly started to put fire hose in the hall into operation.

Dr. Bucher and his assistant, Charles Alexander Robinson, took charge of things at once and sent word to the village of Peekskill. The place has no paid firemen, but the volunteers composing Cortlandt Hook and Ladder Company, Washington Engine Company, which has a chemical engine, and the Columbia Hose Company turned out their full complement. The volunteers had lots of trouble hauling their apparatus up the steep knoll leading to the academy buildings because of the heavy fall of snow. By the time the firemen got there the cadets' fire department, which is kept well drilled for such an emergency, had all the institution's hose working.

When the firemen got their hose strung along the roof of the main building it was seen at once that their efforts would be almost nullified by the lack of water pressure. The knoll on which the school stands is about on a level with the Peekskill reservoir, which furnished the pressure, and for that reason the firemen could not throw a stream over ten feet. The main building was so solidly constructed that although the fire was fanned the whole length of it by a drift of ten minutes to 3 o'clock the building slowly, aiding the firemen and the cadets greatly in their efforts to save the contents.

When the steam engine got there from Ossining the fire had practically burned itself out and there was little for the visiting firemen to do.

The Cortlandt Hook and Ladder Company, which has spacious and well furnished clubrooms, offered them to the cadets for their quarters to-night, and the boys camped out there. Principal Bucher decided that the smaller boys who live near by would be better off at their homes until conditions at the school got straightened out and he sent them away on the night trains.

The total loss on the fire is estimated at about \$120,000.

The school is a semi-public institution and the property is owned by the city of Peekskill, the school being managed by a board of trustees. The academy was founded originally by the city of Peekskill as the Peekskill Academy, and in 1857 it was turned into a military school, thus being one of the first in the country. Dr. Bucher and Mr. Robinson have been in charge there since 1903.

Many well known men all over the country attended the academy, among them being Senator Depew and James B. Ford, vice-president of the United States Rubber Company. Former principals of the school were Albert Wells, Dr. John H. Tilden and Col. Lewis Orlean.

Count Caky and Mrs. Bryan Get a License

Count Kalman I. C. Caky of Hungary and Mrs. Maud Howard Bryan obtained yesterday at the City Hall a license to marry. The Count lives at 51 West 106th street and Mrs. Bryan lives at 37 West Seventy-fifth street. Mrs. Bryan is the widow of Montgomery Bryan, who was a publisher on the Pacific Coast. Count Caky has been married before, his first wife having divorced him and afterward married Jan Kubelick, the violinist. The date of the marriage has not yet been fixed, but it will be soon.

\$300,000,000 FOR THE CANAL.

Bill Raising the Limit of the Amount of Bonds That May Be Issued.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A Government bond issue of \$300,000,000, the proceeds to be used for construction work on the Panama Canal, is proposed in a bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, a member of the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. The bill raises the limit of the amount of bonds that may be issued in aid of construction of the canal from \$135,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. The magnitude of the proposed issue suggests that the influential men on the committee recognize that the cost of the canal is to far exceed original estimates and that it may be necessary to change to the sea level type from the present plans for a lock canal.

LOWELL TO HEAD HARVARD.

No Doubt That He Has Been Chosen to Succeed President Eliot.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—It is practically settled that Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell will be chosen to-morrow successor to Dr. Charles W. Eliot as president of Harvard University. The board of overseers, with whose "counsel and consent" the corporation elects, will hold its meeting to-morrow, and there is every reason to believe that Prof. Lowell's name will be submitted to them as the choice of the corporation.

Though President Eliot and his six associates in the corporation have guarded closely their action at the meeting yesterday, Prof. Lowell's name was undoubtedly acted upon favorably. No member of the corporation will admit more than that the members discussed the question of President Eliot's successor; never was any indication which cannot be doubted lead to the conclusion that Prof. Lowell has been endorsed.

The board of overseers, unlike the corporation, is a body elected by the graduates. It consists of thirty members, five of whom are chosen each year. This board receives the acts of the corporation, and as a rule approves them. It is unlikely that in so important a matter as the selection of a president the overseers have not been pretty generally canvassed as to their opinions, so that there will be no hitch in the proceedings.

Though it is accepted as a fact that the corporation yesterday decided on Prof. Lowell, the official announcement will not be made until after the meeting of the overseers to-morrow. Should there be any reason for not giving out its action, the election of the new president may not be made known officially for some weeks.

CUBAN CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY.

First Time Since 1906—Strengthening U. S. Legislation in Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—The Congress will meet to-morrow for the first time in a little more than two years. It failed to meet on December 28, 1906, to elect a successor to the former President, whereupon on the following day American intervention was declared.

The Congress will inspect to-morrow the credentials of all its members elected on December 14, 1908. Its permanent organization will be perfected, and then it will adjourn until January 20, when it will meet to canvass the electoral vote for President and Vice-President.

Another adjournment will then be taken to January 28, when the President and Vice-President will be proclaimed. The appointment of Capt. Reed of the Ninth Cavalry as military attaché to the American Legation here is taken as an indication of Washington's determination to prevent a recurrence of lack of information concerning the possibility of revolution. It will be remembered that the trouble in 1906 caught Washington unprepared, Minister Morgan being then in Europe.

Capt. Reed was formerly president of the claims commission which settled the damages growing out of the 1906 revolution and was afterward Provisional Governor of the Province of Pinar del Rio. It is learned that Fred M. Deering, formerly secretary of the legation here and at present second secretary of the legation at Peking, will return here as first secretary, a post which has been vacant for two years.

ORDERED TO LIVE WITH WIFE.

Court Gives Former Miss Secor of New York Decree Against George Chetwynd.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Rosamund Chetwynd, daughter of the late Charles Secor of New York, obtained to-day in the divorce court a decree of restitution of marital rights against her husband, George Chetwynd, who is the son of Sir George Chetwynd.

Her husband left her some time ago and refused to return and he is now shooting big game in Africa. The wedding was one of the social sensations of 1902, being a runaway match. The pair's intentions until after the ceremony had taken place.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN INDICTED.

Charged With Wrong Use of Mails in Divorce Mixup.

ATLANTA, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Rosa Moniah, the leading female physician of Atlanta, who conducts a sanitarium in Peachtree street, was to-day indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of sending obscene letters through the mails. Mrs. Moniah was arrested, but released under \$2,000 bond.

Recently Mrs. Moniah sued her husband for divorce, naming as correspondent Mrs. Clara Preston, a prominent woman of Knoxville, Tenn. It is alleged in the indictment that Mrs. Moniah sent the obscene letters to Mrs. Preston. As a result of Mrs. Moniah's suit against her husband and the naming of Mrs. Preston, the latter is being sued for divorce by her husband.

Mrs. Moniah admits writing letters to Mrs. Preston, but denies violating the law. Mrs. Preston, who was Miss Montgomery and a daughter of one of Atlanta's leading families, has been twice married. The first husband was Adjutant-General Byrd of Georgia, whom she soon divorced, and then married Preston. Mrs. Preston came from Knoxville to appear before the Grand Jury and it was on her evidence Mrs. Moniah was indicted.

HAAR'S RESTAURANT, Park Row Bldg. Perfection in cuisine, precision in service. Music. 5 way, car, 10th St.

ALDERMEN INFECTED TOO

PERFECTLY CORKING BAD LANGUAGE USED IN THE BOARD.

Mutt, Loafers, Puppy, Hope You Croak. Samples of the Aldermanic Adaptation—One Man "Ought to Be Torn Limb From Limb by Decent Citizens."

Alderman Dowling, the leader of the Tammany majority, and Alderman Downing, who says he regards it as a compliment to be called Mike Dady's Alderman, had a run-in at yesterday's meeting of the board over a motion to appropriate money for street repairs in The Bronx. Mr. Downing, who makes never less than twenty speeches at a meeting of the board, was against the resolution. He thought that The Bronx was getting more than its share. When he sat down Downing, whose seat is only pried from Downing's by the centre aisle, leaned over and said something to Downing. According to those who heard the remark, Downing said:

"Next time you want to say anything here sing it; we'll understand it better."

This reference to the high pitch of Downing's tenor angered the Brooklyn Alderman and he retorted:

"You're a mutt. They tell me you're sick. I hope you croak within a week. You'd ought to have croaked long ago anyway."

"Why, you contemptible loafer!" Downing answered. "Come outside and I'll show you whether I am going to croak or not. Come outside and I'll smash your face if it is as sick as you are."

Frederick McDowall had left the chair and Little Tim Sullivan had the gavel. Seeing Little Tim in the chair, Downing asked leave to make a personal statement. It was granted, whereupon Downing made this speech:

"This man over on the other side of the aisle, from Brooklyn, has just told me that I ought to croak. I want to say that my coward who would say that in this room to another member of the board is a contemptible loafer and ought to be torn to pieces. Any man who would say that to another who has been on the list of his back by the will of God should be taken out by a band of decent citizens and torn limb from limb. I have nothing but contempt for a loafer who makes a remark like that to a man who has been sick."

"Contemptible loafer" was the favorite expression of both men. In replying to Downing Downing shouted:

"The contemptible loafer is Downing. I never get up to speak, but what that puppy has something insulting to say to me, and I'm not going to put up with this any more, any longer! And I want to say that I did not say that I hoped he died. What I did say was that if he feller had died it would have been—"

At this point Little Tim, who had had a broad grin on his face, thought the matter had been carried far enough and he shut off the dispute with his gavel. At an inter-stage of the meeting, when a motion was up to appropriate \$25,000 to pay the expense of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Lincoln's birthday Downing, who was speaking in favor of the expenditure, said:

"We ought to grant this money for the celebration, because Lincoln occupies the highest niche in the pedestals of history."

PERHAPS MISTAKEN FOR A DEER

A Young Farmer Shot and Killed in the Adirondack Woods.

UTICA, Jan. 12.—While hunting in the Adirondacks near Saranac Lake yesterday Arthur Donaldson, a young farmer, was shot and killed in a mysterious manner according to a story which was brought out of the woods to-day. Donaldson, a son of two brothers accompanied him on the trip and they say that although they did not witness the shooting they are of the opinion that it was accidental. The authorities, who have carried on an investigation, think that Donaldson was mistaken for a deer by some one illegally hunting, as the shot was fired from behind. They say that if he had been accidentally killed by his own gun at close range powder marks would remain on the body.

WHILE THE BURGlar PROWLED

Frank L. Polk's Women Folks Locked Themselves In—Nothing Stolen.

Mrs. Frank L. Polk, wife of the president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and two friends were locked up for nearly two hours in a room of Mrs. Polk's home, at 129 East Twenty-sixth street, early yesterday morning while somebody whom the police believe to be a burglar tramped around in the dining room and the lower floor.

Mr. Polk went out on Monday to spend the evening. Mrs. Polk and her friends were upstairs when the maid came running to tell them somebody was in the dining room and had turned on the light. The four women then locked themselves in the upper part of the house.

When Mr. Polk came home about 2 o'clock yesterday morning the light was out. He telephoned to Police Headquarters. Capt. Gray of the East Thirty-fifth street station found him prowling around with a revolver and a pocket lantern, but neither he nor the captain could find any traces of the burglar except muddy footprints. After a two hours search they gave it up. Nothing had been stolen.

WANTS PROHIBITION SETTLED.

Senator Bailey Urges Texas Legislature to Let People Vote on It.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 12.—In a letter given to the newspapers to-night United States Senator Bailey appeals to the Texas Legislature to obey the demand of the Democratic platform and submit to a vote of the people of Texas a liquor prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the State.

If this is not done Senator Bailey predicts harm to the party and that the prohibition question will be kept in politics to the exclusion of every important matter.

He says he will vote against the amendment if it is submitted. Senator Bailey starts for Washington to-morrow morning.

CORTELYOU FOR GAS HEAD?

Rumor That He Will Become President of Consolidated Gas Company.

It was reported yesterday that Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou had been invited to become president of the Consolidated Gas Company. The Secretary, it was said, had taken the offer seriously and it was largely on account of it that he had declined tempting offers to become president of several New York financial institutions, among them one of the largest trust companies in the city.

The presidency of the Consolidated Gas Company has been vacant a long time. Harrison E. Gawtry is chairman of the board of trustees.

FIVE FRESHMEN ARRESTED

After a Late at Night Rough House at the Riverside Casino.

Fifty Columbia freshmen after a smoker last night at the Widow's on Riverside Drive marched on the Riverside Casino at 110th street and Amsterdam avenue. Experience has taught the police that such gatherings in the casino mean trouble, and encouraged by the management of the place, the cop on the post tried to keep the crowd out. Three other policemen were called to help, but about fifteen of the freshmen managed to fight their way in. In the mêlée heads were broken and more than one nose dripped red.

The salient fifteen, finding themselves inside, nothing to do but turn about and fight their way out. All but five escaped. The unlucky ones were taken to the night court, where they gave their names as Chick Gordon of Hartley Hall, Herbert Barker of the same dormitory, Henry Weiler of 76 East Eighty-sixth street, Edward Taylor of 545 West 113th street and Robert Swertwell of Hartley Hall.

At last accounts they were waiting for the court to resume business after the midnight recess.

FOR STATEWIDE PROHIBITION.

Tennessee Senate Votes 20 to 13 to Abolish Liquor Traffic.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 12.—The Senate this afternoon voted 20 to 13 in favor of the Statewide prohibition bill.

The Senate at 11:30 o'clock took up for consideration the bill, which provides that it shall take effect July 1 next. No definite time was fixed for the argument. Senator Mansfield opened for the Statewide side and the argument against the measure was led by Senator Cummings.

SPERRY DUE AT ROME TO-DAY.

Will Be Received by King Victor—No Audience With the Pope Arranged.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Jan. 12.—Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding the American battleship fleet, may arrive here to-morrow, when he will be received by King Victor Emmanuel.

No arrangements have been made by the American College for the American sailors visiting Rome to have an audience with the Pope.

MRS. EDDY AIDS HOSPITAL.

Sends Check for \$500 to Institution in Her New Home Town.

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—The trustees of the Newton Hospital, it was announced to-day, have received a contribution from Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy of \$500.

A check was sent by mail to Frank A. Day, chairman of the committee, who immediately turned it over to George Royal Pulsifer, the treasurer of the hospital corporation.

A letter was sent to Mrs. Eddy by the trustees, thanking her for the gift, which, it was pointed out, was particularly pleasing because of the fact that she had only recently become a resident of this city.

PEKIN TELEGRAPH GOBBLED

By Chinese Board of Communications—Foreign Ministers Protest.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, Jan. 12.—The Board of Communications has taken over the entire control of the telegraph office here, contrary to the agreement of 1901, which provided for placing the office under foreign superintendence.

The diplomatists have strongly protested to the Government against this breach of the agreement.

SNOWSTORM DIDN'T GET HERE.

State South of Albany Escapes the Visitation.

The prophets of Washington were wrong about that snowstorm. It did not accumulate energy enough to get to the coast, but it put a fluffy quilt varying in thickness from five to eight inches over all the State except that part south of Albany. Forecaster Emery could see no storm on his chart last night. The thermometer marked 24 degrees at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Emery left the weather in charge of an assistant and went to his home in Brooklyn. He said the mercury might drop to 20 degrees or perhaps a few degrees lower, but that a real wintry aspect and atmosphere were not among the probabilities of the day.

KELSEY TO RESIGN TO-DAY.